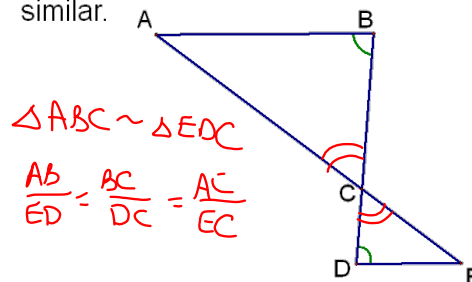


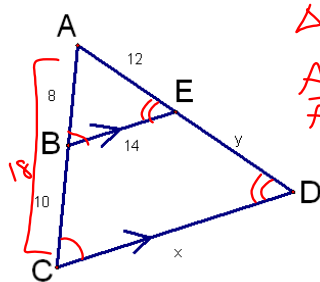
Agenda:
Notes (handout)
Time permitting (go over 6.1-2 ws)

6-3 Similar Triangles

Postulate 6.1—AA~ Postulate—If 2 \angle s of 1 \triangle are \cong to 2 \angle s of another \triangle . Then the \triangle s are similar.



$$\frac{AB}{ED} = \frac{BC}{DC} = \frac{AC}{EC}$$



$$\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BE}{CD} = \frac{AE}{AD}$$

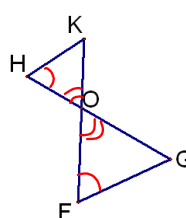
$$\frac{8}{18} = \frac{14}{x} = \frac{12}{12+y}$$

$$\frac{4 \cdot 8}{9 \cdot 18} = \frac{14}{x}$$

$$x = 31.5$$

$$\frac{8}{18} = \frac{12}{12+y}$$

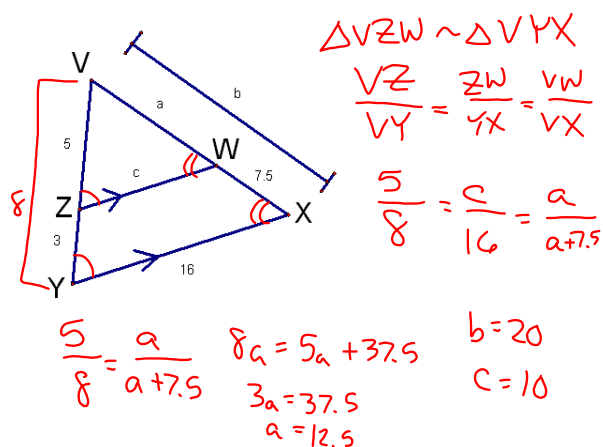
$$y = 15$$



Given: $\angle H \cong \angle F$

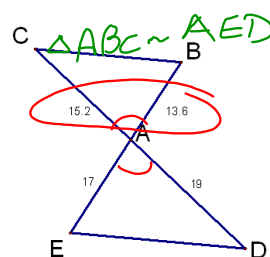
Prove: $HK \cdot GO = FG \cdot KO$

Statements	Reasons
① $\angle H \cong \angle F$	① Given
② $\angle HKO \cong \angle GFO$	② Vert \angle s \cong
③ $\triangle HKO \sim \triangle FGO$	③ AA~
④ $\frac{HK}{FG} = \frac{KO}{GO}$	④ Corr. sides of $\sim \triangle$ s are proportional
⑤ $HK \cdot GO = FG \cdot KO$	⑤ Cross Multiply



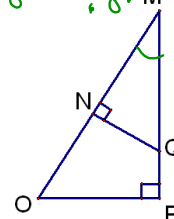
Theorem 6.1—SSS~ Theorem—If the measures of the corresponding sides of 2 Δ s are in proportion, then the Δ s are \sim .

Theorem 6.2—SAS~ Theorem—If the measures of 2 sides of a Δ are proportional to the corresponding 2 sides of another Δ , and the included \angle s are \cong , then the Δ s are \sim .

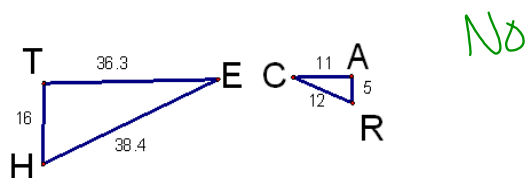


Are the triangles similar? *yes*
 Small *13.6* *17*
 large *15.2* *19*
 $\frac{13.6}{17} = \frac{15.2}{19}$
 $.8 = .8$ ✓

Are the triangles similar?
yes, AA~
 $\Delta MNQ \sim \Delta MPQ$



Are the triangles similar?



No

Small med. lg.

$$\frac{16}{5} = \frac{36.3}{11} = \frac{38.4}{12}$$

$$3.2 \neq 3.3$$

HW

p302-304

#s 10-21, 26, 27, 32, 35, 41